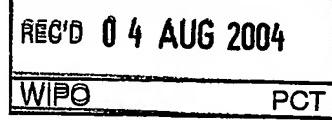




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I, JULIE BILLINGSLEY, TEAM LEADER EXAMINATION SUPPORT AND SALES hereby certify that annexed is a true copy of the Provisional specification in connection with Application No. 2003903313 for a patent by SCOTT LINDSAY BROWN as filed on 30 June 2003.

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WITNESS my hand this
Seventh day of July 2004

JULIE BILLINGSLEY
TEAM LEADER EXAMINATION
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CLOSURE FOR COLLAPSIBLE CONTAINER

Field of Invention

This invention relates to closures for collapsible containers.

5

Background Art

In my Australian patent no. 738438, I have described a collapsible container having an internal closure valve. As the container is emptied of its contents, the side walls of the container are able to collapse 10 reducing the volume of the container, the closure valve providing a seal between the remaining contents and the spout of the container.

The present invention has similar objectives to the invention described by my Australian patent no. 738438 and is primarily aimed at reducing the costs of such containers.

15 Further objects and advantages of the present invention will become apparent from the ensuing description which is given by way of example only.

Disclosure of Invention

20 According to the present invention, there is provided closure means for a collapsible liquid container having an externally threaded spout, said closure means comprising:

(a) a cap having air bleed means;
(b) a valve located within the spout said valve having a 25 peripheral flange adapted to be seated between the top edge of the threaded spout and the cap, and a semispherical diaphragm dome which extends into the spout, the arrangement and construction being such that as the liquid content of the container is reduced, headspace air within the container can be evacuated via the air bleed means.

30 The bleed means may include an air passage situated on the inner wall of the cap and an aperture or apertures in the top or side walls of the cap which vent the interiors of the container to atmosphere.

The spout includes a peripheral internally directed ledge.

The valve may be moulded in a material such as silicone or similar.

The cap may be moulded in plastics.

5 The container may be moulded in plastics.

The container may be formed from a laminate including a paperboard.

Brief Description of the Drawings

10 Aspects of the present invention will now be described with reference to the accompanying drawings in which:

Figure 1 is a sectional drawing of the spout of a flexible container showing closure means according to the present invention, and

15 Figure 2 is a side view of a flexible bottle container showing the closure means of the present invention detached, and

Figure 3 is a side view of a box-type container showing the closure means of the present invention attached thereto.

With respect to the drawings, the present invention provides a closure means generally indicated by arrow 1 for fixture to a collapsible liquid 20 container 2, 3.

The closure means comprises a cap 4 having an air bleed facility and a valve generally indicated by arrow 5.

25 The valve is provided with a peripheral flange 6 which is adapted to be seated between the top edge 7 of a threaded spout 8 of the container and the top wall 9 of the cap 4, and semi-spherical dome 10 which extends into the spout.

An air bleed facility is provided by an interaction between the cap 4 and the valve 5.

30 The cap 4 is provided with an internal thread 11 to match the external thread 12 of the container.

The internal walls of the cap are provided with a plurality of flutes 13 each of the flutes leading to apertures 14 in the top wall of the flutes.

As the contents of the containers are used and it is desired to reduce the evacuated air from the headspace of the container, the cap and diaphragm are replaced and axial pressure is applied to the container forcing the ledge of the diaphragm to lift and air is evacuated via the apertures in the 5 manner illustrated by figure 1.

The cap is set to "vent" at one half turn from the fully sealed position thus allowing the valve clearance from the cap and the bottle.

As the fluid in the container reaches the valve its buoyancy locks it against the cap creating an air lock and stopping further evacuation of 10 air or moisture.

Recoil from the collapsing container creates reverse suction that forces the valve back onto the top edge of the spout of the bottle, thus creating the hydraulic lock required to prevent re-inflation of the bottle.

A final permanent seal is created by twisting the cap until it is 15 fully closed. Indicia on the cap and bottle can be provided which indicate both sealed and venting positions.

The venting path of air from the headspace is indicated by the directional arrows to the right hand side of figure 1.

Evacuated air passes over the top edge 7 of the spout 8 of the 20 container around the flange 6 and is vented via apertures 14 in the top wall 9 of the cap.

A supplementary air vent (not shown) may be provided in the side wall of the cap to reduce the chances of a person's eyes being splashed by liquid during the venting process.

25 The closure means can be used on any form of collapsible container.

Figure 2 of the drawings illustrates a container 2 similar to that described by my Australian patent no. 738438.

Figure 3 of the drawings illustrates a box-type container 3 30 similar to the well known Tetra-pak™.

The closure means of the present invention provides an economic, secure and simply operated device for venting collapsible

containers to reduce headspaces.

Aspects of the present invention have been described by way of example only and modifications and additions thereto may be made without departing from the spirit or scope thereof.

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DATED this 30TH day of June 2003

SCOTT LINDSAY BROWN

By his patent attorneys

Cullen & Co.

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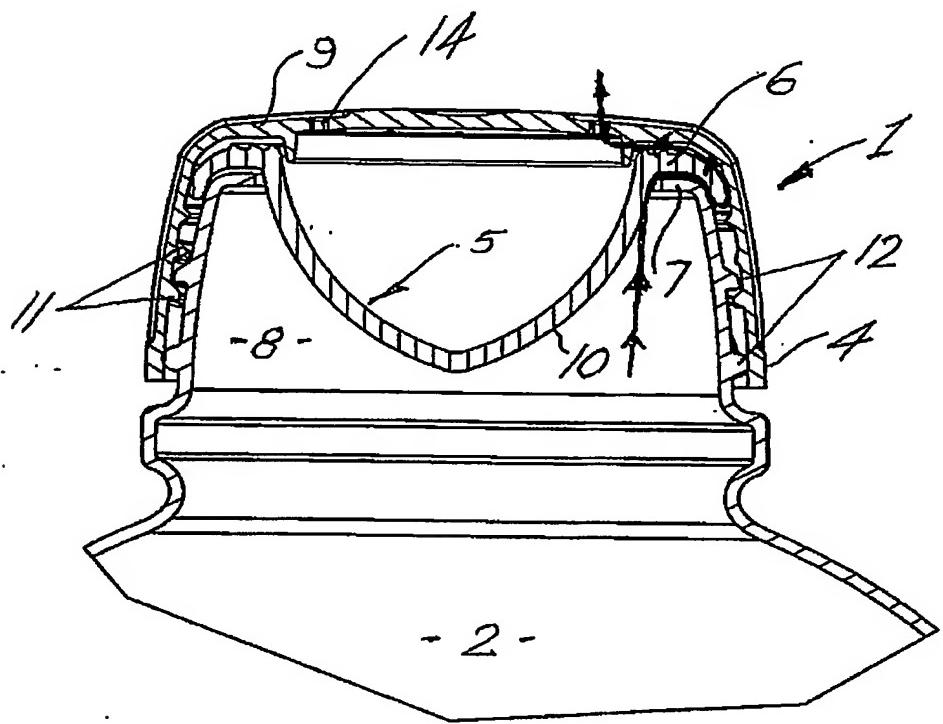


FIG 1

2/2

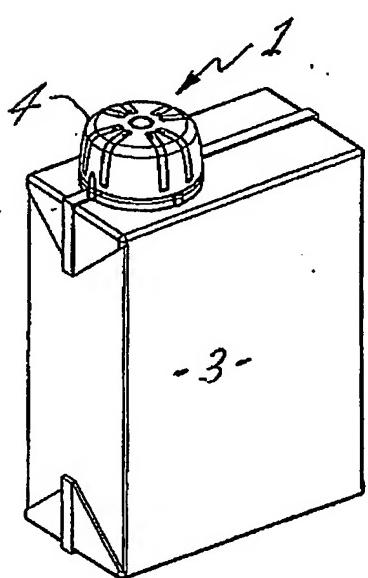


FIG. 3

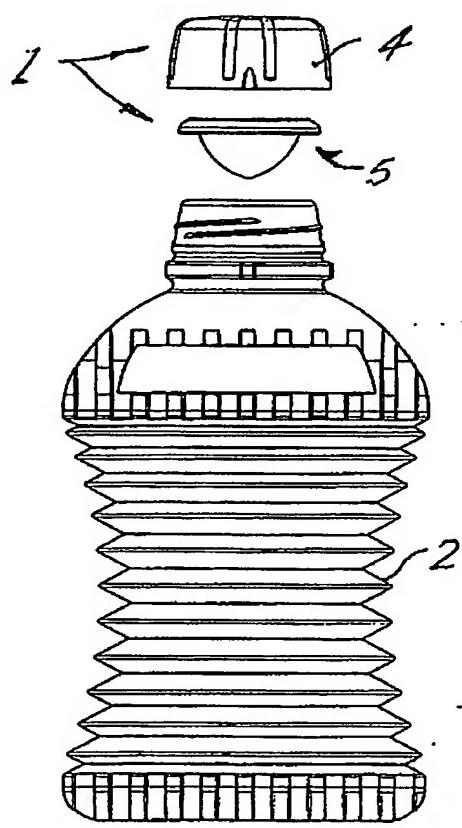


FIG. 2

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